Item SPR06-03 Response Form

Title: Appellate Procedure: Briefs and Petitions for Review (amend Cal. Rules of Court, rules 14, 16, 28, 28.1, 29.1, and 33)
Agree with proposed changes
Agree with proposed changes if modified
☐ Do not agree with proposed changes
Comments:
Name:Title:
Organization:
☐ Commenting on behalf of an organization
Address:
City, State, Zip:
Please write or fax or respond using the Internet to:
Address: Ms. Romunda Price, Judicial Council, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102
Fax: (415) 865-7664 Attention: Romunda Price Internet: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/invitationstocomment

Your comments may be written on this *Response Form* or directly on the proposal or as a letter. If you are not commenting directly on this sheet please remember to attach it to your comments for identification purposes.

DEADLINE FOR COMMENT: 5:00 p.m., Friday, June 23, 2006

Circulation for comment does not imply endorsement by the Judicial Council, the Rules and Projects Committee, or the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee.

All comments will become part of the public record of the council's action.

Invitations to Comment (Proposal SPR06-03)

Title	Appellate Procedure: Briefs and Petitions for Review (amend Cal. Rules of Court, rules 14, 16, 28, 28.1, 29.1, and 33)
Summary	This proposal would make several changes to the California Rules of Court relating to briefs in the Court of Appeal and the rules relating to petitions for review and briefs on the merits in the Supreme Court, including: (1) amending rules 14, 28.1, and 29.1 to permit parties to attach to their briefs and petitions for review copies of relevant local, state, or federal regulations or rules, out-of-state statutes, or other similar citable materials that are not readily accessible and to clarify that a copy of a an opinion required to be attached by rule 977(c) does not count toward the 10-page limit applicable to other attachments; (2) amending rules 28.1 and 29.1 to clarify that the word count limits on the length of briefs include footnotes; (3) amending rule 16 to clarify that, when a cross-appellant files a combined brief, the reply portion of the combined brief, not the whole combined brief, must focus on the issues raised in the applicable appeal; and (4) amending rule 33 to provide that if defendant's appointed appellate counsel fails to timely file an appellant's opening brief, the court must notify the appellant that appointed counsel will be relieved and new counsel appointed if the brief is not filed within 30 days.
Source	Appellate Advisory Committee Hon. Kathryn Doi Todd, Chair
Staff	Heather Anderson, Committee Counsel, 415-865-7691, heather.anderson@jud.ca.gov
Discussion	Attachments to briefs and petitions for review Rule 14 specifies the form and content of briefs in the Court of Appeal. Subdivision (d) of this rule currently permits parties to attach to their briefs copies of exhibits or other materials in the appellate record. As the Advisory Committee Comment to this rule indicates, this provision is intended to improve the appellate process by allowing the brief writer, in appropriate cases, to focus the reviewing court's attention on especially significant or explanatory exhibits or other documents, and by relieving the court of the burden of finding those items in a lengthy record. Rule 28.1 specifies the form and content of petitions for review in the Supreme Court. Subdivision (e) of this rule also currently permits limited attachments to these petitions; parties may attach the opinion or order from which they are seeking relief and exhibits or orders of a

trial court or Court of Appeal. Rule 29.1, which addresses briefs on the merits in the Supreme Court, does not specifically address attachments to briefs.

This proposal would expand the items that can be attached both to appellate briefs and to petitions for review. Under this proposal, in addition to the attachments currently permitted, parties could attach copies of relevant local, state, or federal regulations or rules, out-of-state statutes, or other similar citable materials that are not readily accessible. Like the current provision in rule 14, this new provision is intended to improve the appellate process by allowing the brief writer to focus the court's attention on especially significant statutes, rules, or regulations and by relieving the court of the burden of locating these items. This provision is similar to rule 28(f) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and rule 28-2.7 of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, both of which permit parties to attach copies of relevant statutes, rules, and regulations to their briefs.

In addition, this proposal would clarify that the 10-page limit on attachments permitted under these rules does not apply to copies of opinions that must be attached under rule 977. Rule 977(c) requires that if a party cites an unpublished opinion or an opinion available only in computerized form in a brief or other paper filed with the court, the party must attach a copy of that opinion to the brief or paper. Currently, the Advisory Committee Comment to rule 14 provides that if the brief writer attaches a copy of an opinion under rule 977(c), that opinion does not count toward the 10-page limit on attachments. To prevent confusion, this proposal would incorporate that provision into the rule text. Rule 28.1(e) would also be amended to clarify that the permissible attachments to petitions for review include opinions required to be attached under rule 977(c). Finally, the amendments to both rules 28.1 and 29.1 would make clear that an opinion attached under rule 977(c) does not count toward the 10-page limit on attachments.

Word count in petitions and briefs

including footnotes.

Rule 14(c) sets the maximum length of a brief filed in a civil case in the Court of Appeal. Since 2002, this rule has provided that a brief produced on a computer must not exceed 14,000 words, including footnotes. Rule 28.1, relating to petitions for review, and rule 29.1, relating to briefs on the merits in the Supreme Court, similarly set the

¹ Rule 33, relating to briefs in criminal cases in the Court of Appeal, and rule 36, relating to briefs in capital cases in the Supreme Court, also contain similar provisions setting the length of briefs at a specified number of words,

2

permissible length of these documents in terms of the number of words. Unlike rule 14(c), however, these rules do not specify whether the total permissible words include footnotes. The Advisory Committee Comment to rule 29.1 states that the length limit in this rule "tracks an identical provision in revised rule 14(c)." Similarly, the Judicial Council report recommending adoption of rule 28.1 states that the length limit provision in rule 28.1 "tracks an identical provision in rule 14(c)." Thus the intent was that the length limits established in rules 28.1 and 29.1 be identical to that in rule 14(c). This proposal would conform rules 28.1 and 29.1 to this original intent by specifically providing that the maximum number of words permitted under these rules includes footnotes.

Reply portion of combined briefs

Rule 16 provides that when there is a cross-appeal, a party that is both an appellant and a respondent must combine its respondent's brief with its appellant's opening brief or its reply brief, if any. Rule 16 also provides, however, that a party must confine a reply brief to points raised in its own appeal. This proposal would clarify the relationship between these two provisions by explaining that the reply portion of the combined brief, not the whole combined brief, must focus on the issues raised in the applicable appeal.

Service of petitions for review

Rule 28 addresses service and filing of petitions for review, among other things. This proposal would delete from rule 28 the provision stating that the proof of service must name each party represented by each attorney because rule 40.1, which sets out service and filing requirements applicable in all appellate proceedings, already establishes this requirement.

Sanctions if appointed counsel fails to file opening brief
Rule 33 establishes the requirements for appellate briefs in felony
cases. This rule currently provides that if an appellant's opening brief
or respondent's brief is not timely filed, rule 17 applies, except that the
period for filing the missing brief is 30, rather than 15, days. Rule 17,
in turn, requires that if an appellant's opening brief is not timely filed,
the reviewing court clerk must notify the party that the brief must be
filed within the required period or the appeal will be dismissed.

The directors of several of the appellate projects that assist the court with appointed appellate counsel have suggested that dismissal is not the typical sanction employed by the court when a defendant is the appellant and is represented by appointed counsel. Instead, because the

court is ultimately responsible for providing indigent appellants with effective counsel, the court typically relieves the appointed counsel who has failed to timely file the brief and appoints new counsel to represent the defendant on appeal. This proposal would recognize this practice by specifically providing that the clerk must notify the appellant that appointed counsel will be replaced in such circumstances if the brief is not filed within 30 days of the clerk's notice. In addition, to make rule 33 easier to understand, the amendment would also replace the current cross-reference to rule 17 with the text from the relevant portion of rule 17.

Attachment

Rules 14, 16, 28, 28.1, 29.1, and 33 of the California Rules of Court would be amended, effective January 1, 2007, to read:

Rule 14. Contents and form of briefs (a)-(c) *** (d) Attachment to briefs A party filing a brief may attach copies of exhibits or other materials in the appellate record or copies of relevant local, state or federal regulations or rules, out-of-state statutes, or other similar citable materials that are not readily accessible. The attachments, collectively, must not exceed a total of 10 pages, but on application the presiding justice may permit a longer attachment for good cause. A copy of an opinion required to be attached to the brief under rule 977(c) does not count toward this 10-page limit. (e) *** Rule 16. Appeals in which a party is both appellant and respondent (a) *** (b) Contents of briefs (1) A party that is both an appellant and a respondent must combine its respondent's brief with its appellant's opening brief or its reply brief, if any, whichever is appropriate under the briefing sequence that the reviewing court orders. (3) (2) A combined brief must address each appeal separately. (2) (3) A party must confine a reply brief, whether filed separately or as part of a combined brief, to points raised in its own appeal. Rule 28. Petition for review (a) *** (b) Grounds for review The Supreme Court may order review of a Court of Appeal decision:

1		
2	(1)	$\underline{\mathbf{W}}$ hen necessary to secure uniformity of decision or to settle an important
3		question of law;
4		
5	(2)	<u>W</u> hen the Court of Appeal lacked jurisdiction;
6		
7	(3)	<u>When the Court of Appeal decision lacked the concurrence of sufficient</u>
8		qualified justices; or
9		
10	(4)	\underline{F} or the purpose of transferring the matter to the Court of Appeal for such
11		proceedings as the Supreme Court may order.
12		
13	(c)-(e)	***
14		
15	(f) Ac	lditional requirements
16		
17	(1)	The proof of service must name each party represented by each attorney
18		served.
19		
20	(2)	The petition must also be served on the superior court clerk and the Court
21		of Appeal clerk.
22		
23	(3) <u>(2)</u>	A copy of each brief must be served on a public officer or agency when
24		required by statute or by rule 44.5.
25		
26	(4) <u>(3</u>)	The Supreme Court clerk must file the petition even if its proof of service is
27		defective, but if the petitioner fails to file a corrected proof of service
28		within five days after the clerk gives notice of the defect the court may
29		strike the petition or impose a lesser sanction.
30		
31	(g) **	*
32		
33		
34	Rule 28.1. F	orm and contents of petition, answer, and reply
35		
36	(a)–(c)	***
37		
38	(d) Le	ength
39		
40	(1)	If produced on a computer, a petition or answer must not exceed 8,400
41		words, including footnotes, and a reply must not exceed 4,200 words,
42		including footnotes. Such a Each petition, answer, or reply must include a

1 2			certificate by appellate counsel or an unrepresented party stating the number of words in the document. The person certifying may rely on the
3			word count of the computer program used to prepare the document
4			word count of the computer program used to prepare the document
5		(2)	If typewritten, a petition or answer must not exceed 30 pages and a reply
6		(-)	must not exceed 15 pages.
7			I ve
8		(3)	The tables, the Court of Appeal opinion, a certificate under (1), and any
9			attachment under (f) (e) (1) are excluded from the limits stated in (1) and
10			(2).
11			
12		(4)	On application and for good cause, the Chief Justice may permit a longer
13			petition, answer, reply, or attachment.
14			
15	(e)	Atta	achments and incorporation by reference
16			
17		(1)	No attachments are permitted except:
18			
19			(A) An opinion or order from which the party seeks relief and;
20			
21			(B) Exhibits or orders of a trial court or Court of Appeal that the party
22			considers unusually significant and;
23			
24			(C) Copies of relevant local, state, or federal regulations or rules, out-of-
25			state statutes, or other similar citable materials that are not readily
26			accessible; and
27			(D) An opinion required to be attached under rule 077(a)
28 29			(D) An opinion required to be attached under rule 977(c).
30		(2)	The attachments under $(1)(\Lambda)$ (C) collectively, do must not exceed a
31		<u>(2)</u>	The attachments under (1)(A)–(C), collectively, do must not exceed a total of 10 pages.
32			total of 10 pages.
33		ω	(3) No incorporation by reference is permitted except a reference to a
34		(2)	petition, an answer, or a reply filed by another party in the same case or
35			filed in a case that raises the same or similar issues and in which a petition
36			for review is pending or has been granted.
37			Torrew is penaling or has even grained.
38			
39	Rule	e 29.1	. Briefs by parties and amici curiae; judicial notice
40			v K
41	(a)	***	
42	` /		

(b) Form and content 1 2 3 (1) Briefs filed under this rule must comply with the relevant provisions of 4 rule 14. 5 6 The body of the petitioner's brief on the merits must begin by quoting 7 either: 8 9 (A) Any order specifying the issues to be briefed or, if none, 10 11 (B) The statement of issues in the petition for review and, if any, in the 12 answer. 13 14 (3) Unless the court orders otherwise, briefs on the merits must be limited to 15 the issues stated in (2) and any issues fairly included in them. 16 17 (c) Length 18 19 (1) If produced on a computer, a brief on the merits must not exceed 14,000 20 words, including footnotes, and a reply brief on the merits must not 21 exceed 4,200 words, including footnotes. Such a Each brief must include 22 a certificate by appellate counsel or an unrepresented party stating the 23 number of words in the brief. The person certifying may rely on the word 24 count of the computer program used to prepare the brief. 25 26 (d) Supplemental briefs 27 28 (1) 29 30 A supplemental brief must not exceed 2,800 words, including footnotes, 31 if produced on a computer or 10 pages if typewritten, and must be served 32 and filed no later than 10 days before oral argument. 33 (e)-(g) *** 34 35 36 (h) Attachments 37 38 A party filing a brief may attach copies of relevant local, state, or federal 39 regulations or rules, out-of-state statutes, or other similar citable materials that 40 are not readily accessible. These attachments, collectively, must not exceed 10 pages. A copy of an opinion required to be attached to the brief under rule 41 977(c) does not count toward this 10-page limit. 42

1 Rule 33. Briefs 2 3 (a)-(b) *** 4 5 (c) Time to file 6 7 The appellant's opening brief must be served and filed within 40 days 8 after the record is filed in the reviewing court. 9 10 The respondent's brief must be served and filed within 30 days after the (2) 11 appellant's opening brief is filed. 12 13 (3) The appellant must serve and file a reply brief, if any, within 20 days after 14 the respondent files its brief. 15 16 (4) The time to serve and file a brief may not be extended by stipulation, but 17 only by order of the presiding justice under rule 45. 18 19 Rule 17 applies If a party fails to timely file an appellant's opening brief 20 or a respondent's brief, but the period specified in the notice required by 21 that rule must be 30 days. the reviewing court clerk must promptly notify 22 the party by mail that the brief must be filed within 30 days after the 23 notice is mailed, and that failure to comply will result in one of the 24 following sanctions: 25 26 (A) If the brief is an appellant's opening brief: 27 28 (i) If the appellant is the defendant and is represented by appointed 29 counsel on appeal, the court will relieve that appointed counsel 30 and appoint new counsel; 31 32 (ii) If the appellant is the defendant and is not represented by 33 appointed counsel, the court, after notifying the defendant, will dismiss the appeal; 34 35 36 (iii) If the appellant is the People, the court will dismiss the appeal; 37 38 (B) If the brief is a respondent's brief, the court will decide the appeal on 39 the record, the opening brief, and any oral argument by the 40 appellant.

41

1	(6) If a party fails to comply with a notice under (5), the court may impose
2	the sanction specified in the notice.
3	
4	(d)-(f) ***